

**Disclaimer:**

This media monitoring is sent to you only for your information. The inclusion of the attached news items is not an endorsement of the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region in Africa or that of the United Nations Organization. Further use or distribution of this media monitoring must be guided by this principle.

---

**Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes in Africa**



# **MEDIA MONITORING**

**4 August 2014**

---

## **Obama Set to Host US-Africa Summit**

Source: VoA

**Washington, 3 August 2014** - President Obama will be welcoming more than 50 African leaders for a three-day U.S.-Africa summit to begin August 4 in Washington, D.C.

Not invited are the presidents of four countries with a record of human rights violations: Eritrea, Zimbabwe, Sudan and Central African Republic. The leaders of Sierra Leone and Liberia have canceled their trips because of the Ebola outbreak in their countries.

**[Learn more>>](#)**

## **RDC/Rwanda : 250 combattants des FDLR se sont rendus volontairement depuis Mai**

Source : Agence de Presse Africaine

**3 août 2014** - Quelque 250 combattants de la rébellion rwandaise des Forces démocratiques pour la libération du Rwanda (FDLR) ainsi que 450 de leurs dépendants se sont rendus depuis le début le 30 mai dernier de l'opération de désarmement volontaire, a appris APA dimanche à Kinshasa de source officielle.

L'annonce a été faite par le ministre congolais des Affaires étrangères, Raymond Tshibanda Ntungamulongo au lendemain d'une réunion d'évaluation tenue samedi dans la capitale congolaise.

**Disclaimer:**

This media monitoring is sent to you only for your information. The inclusion of the attached news items is not an endorsement of the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region in Africa or that of the United Nations Organization. Further use or distribution of this media monitoring must be guided by this principle.

Cette réunion a regroupé autour du ministre congolais les ambassadeurs des pays membres de la Communauté de développement de l'Afrique australe (SADC), de la Conférence internationale pour la région des Grands Lacs (CIRGL), en présence du chef de la Mission de l'ONU pour la stabilisation en RD Congo (MONUSCO), Martin Kobler.

Elle s'est tenue en prélude à la réunion du Conseil de sécurité prévue le 7 août sur la problématique du désarmement des FDLR et leur rapatriement volontaire.

Les 250 FDLR et leurs dépendants se sont rendus dans la localité de Kanyabayonga, dans la province du Nord-Kivu, et à Walungu, dans la province voisine du Sud-Kivu (Est du pays), avec l'appui logistique de la Mission onusienne et sous la protection des Forces armées de la RDC (FARDC) et de la SADC.

Ils devront quitter ces deux provinces frontalières du Rwanda pour être relocalisés à Kisangani, dans la province Orientale (Nord-Est), avant leur rapatriement au Rwanda ou leur relocalisation dans un autre pays en dehors de la région des Grands Lacs, a indiqué le ministre congolais. Le chef de la MONUSCO, également représentant spécial du secrétaire général de l'ONU en RDC, a salué les efforts du gouvernement congolais dans le processus de rapatriement volontaire des FDLR.

Il a également salué la coopération entre le gouvernement congolais, la SADC, la CIRGL et la MONUSCO dans le cadre de ce désarmement volontaire de ces combattants rwandais qui se sont réfugiés en RDC depuis 20 ans.

## 2ème réunion d'évaluation du processus de désarmement volontaire des FDLR

Source : ACP/MCN, via mediacongo.net

**Kinshasa, 3 août 2014** - Le ministre des Affaires étrangères, de la coopération internationale et de la Francophonie, Raymond Tshibanda Ntungamulongo, a présidé samedi 2 juillet à Kinshasa, la deuxième réunion conjointe d'évaluation du processus de désarmement volontaire des Forces démocratiques pour la libération du Rwanda (FDLR), dans les deux Kivu. Cette réunion a connu la participation des ambassadeurs de pays membres de la Communauté de développement de l'Afrique australe (SADC), et de la Conférence internationale sur la région des Grands Lacs (CIRGL), accrédités en RDC, ainsi que du chef de la Mission des Nations Unies pour la stabilisation au Congo (MONUSCO), Martin Kobler.

A cette occasion, le chef de la diplomatie congolaise a rappelé que depuis le début de l'opération du désarmement volontaire des FDLR, le 30 mai 2014, deux cent cinquante (250) combattants FDLR et quatre cent cinquante (450) dépendants se sont déjà rendus à Kanyabayonga, dans le Nord-Kivu et à Walungu au Sud Kivu, avec l'appui logistique de la MONUSCO et sous la protection des FARDC et de la SADC agissant à travers la brigade d'intervention des Nations Unies, déployée dans l'Est de la RDC.

De son côté, le chef de la MONUSCO, Martin Kobler, a félicité le gouvernement de la RDC pour les efforts consentis dans ce processus, et salué la coopération entre le gouvernement congolais,

**Disclaimer:**

This media monitoring is sent to you only for your information. The inclusion of the attached news items is not an endorsement of the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region in Africa or that of the United Nations Organization. Further use or distribution of this media monitoring must be guided by this principle.

la SADC, la CIRGL et la MONUSCO dans le cadre de cette opération de désarmement volontaire, condition de succès des efforts en vue de la neutralisation de cette force négative étrangère présente sur le sol congolais depuis plus de 20 ans .

Les participants à la réunion ont arrêté une série de mesures susceptibles de permettre l'accélération du désarmement volontaire des FDLR, leur évacuation vers le site de relocalisation transitoire de Kisangani et finalement leur rapatriement au Rwanda ou leur relocalisation dans un pays tiers, hors de la région des Grands-Lacs. Cette deuxième rencontre d'évaluation qui s'est tenue à la veille de la prochaine réunion du Conseil de sécurité des Nations-Unies sur la problématique des FDLR et de leur désarmement volontaire, prévue du 07 août 2014, à New York.

## Repatriation of Angolan refugees from DRC to start August 20

Source: APA

**2 August 2014** - The voluntary repatriation of former Angolan refugees in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is scheduled for August 20, according to the Angolan Press Agency (ANGOP) on Saturday. It said the decision was part of the resolutions from the 7th Tripartite Meeting that gathered the governments of Angola, DRC and UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) held at the end of July in Luanda.

ANGOP said the meeting was called to organise the voluntary repatriation and local integration of former Angolan refugees still residing in central African country.

Angola was represented by Social Welfare Minister Joao Baptista Kussumua at the meeting while the Minister of Interior, Security, Decentralisation and Customary Affairs attended on behalf of the DRC.

## Congo-Kinshasa: Nord-Kivu Authorities Ban Media Coverage of Muslim Community

Source: All Africa

**31 July 2014** - Reporters Without Borders deplors the ban on any media coverage linked to the local Muslim community that the Higher Council for Broadcasting (CSAC) in the eastern province of Nord-Kivu issued on 28 July, which Muslims celebrate as Eid al-Fitr, the end of the month-long Ramadan fast. CSAC provincial coordinator Musingi Kongolo Annocie said in the communiqué announcing the ban that it was designed to help promote "peace and peaceful cohabitation in Nord-Kivu." [Learn more>>](#)

**Disclaimer:**

This media monitoring is sent to you only for your information. The inclusion of the attached news items is not an endorsement of the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region in Africa or that of the United Nations Organization. Further use or distribution of this media monitoring must be guided by this principle.

## Les félicitations du Président Joseph Kabila Kabange aux forces de sécurité

Source : ACP / MCN, via mediacongo.net

**1er août 2014** - Le Président de la République et Commandant suprême des Forces armées de la République Démocratique du Congo (FARDC) et de la Police nationale congolaise ( PNC), Joseph Kabila Kabange a adressé, au nom du peuple congolais, ses félicitations aux forces de sécurité pour la promptitude avec laquelle elles ont réussi à neutraliser, dans un temps relativement court, une tentative d'attaque d'un poste de garde du camp militaire colonel Tshatshi, indique le communiqué de presse rendu public à l'issue de la réunion du Conseil supérieur de la défense tenu mercredi 30 Juillet à Kinshasa.

*[En savoir plus>>](#)*

## Retired army staff sought for jobs in DRC

Source: Guardian (Tanzania)

By Frank Aman

**3 August 2014** - Tanzania retired soldiers are said to have sneaked under cover outside the national borders in search for greener pastures in war zone neighbouring Congo, it has been learnt.

Confirming the statement yesterday [2 August 2014] against a published claim by the regional weekly tabloid, the Department of Information Services, through the Ministry of Information Youths and Sports said assertions by retired army staff to have been dispatched to fight a war in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) had no command from the Commander-in-Chief.

*[Learn more>>](#)*

## Central African Republic needs more international help as cease-fire falters

Source: The Washington Post

By Editorial Board

**1 August 2014** - Last week's cease-fire between warring Christian and Muslim factions in the Central African Republic was a modest agreement, designed only to halt fighting without charting a road map forward. But it took just two days for the deal to be declared dead by the Muslim

**Disclaimer:**

This media monitoring is sent to you only for your information. The inclusion of the attached news items is not an endorsement of the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region in Africa or that of the United Nations Organization. Further use or distribution of this media monitoring must be guided by this principle.

militia's military chief. That all but ensures the conflict, which has displaced almost a million people, will add more casualties to its present death toll of more than 2,600.

[Learn more>>](#)

## Clashes in Central Africa Kill 22

Source: AFP via DailySabah.com

**Bangui, 1 August 2014** – At least 22 people were killed in clashes between rival anti-balaka and Seleka militias in the Central African Republic this week, African peacekeepers said on Friday.

"People claiming to be members of anti-balaka entered the town on Wednesday and starting shooting in the direction of the bases of former Seleka, triggering a riposte," an officer from the Misca peacekeeping force said of the fighting in the northwestern town of Batangafo.

## Corruption group condemns threats against staff in Rwanda

Source: Agence France Presse via Globalpost.com

**2 August 2014** - Anti-corruption group Transparency International condemned on Saturday a series of threats against its staff in Rwanda, where one of its workers was murdered last year.

The group claimed that an armed man tried to force his way into their offices in the capital Kigali last Tuesday after another attempt to break into the home of a senior staff member.

Rwandan police are investigating both incidents.

Transparency's president Huguette Labelle said activists should be able to work without fear, but "unfortunately this is not the case in Rwanda at the moment".

The killers of Gustave Makonene, one of the group's coordinators found dead near lake Kivu last July, have still not been found.

Human Rights Watch has been critical about the lack of progress of the inquiry, and government "intimidation, harassment, and the threats" against civil society groups in the country, where up to a million people died in a genocide in 1994.

**Disclaimer:**

This media monitoring is sent to you only for your information. The inclusion of the attached news items is not an endorsement of the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region in Africa or that of the United Nations Organization. Further use or distribution of this media monitoring must be guided by this principle.

## Rwanda: Transparency International dénonce des tentatives d'intimidation

Source : RFI

Par : Stéphanie Aglietti

L'ONG Transparency International alerte les autorités rwandaises sur des menaces reçues par son personnel à Kigali. Dans un communiqué publié vendredi 1er août, l'organisation de lutte contre la corruption, qui possède cinq bureaux dans le pays, demande au Rwanda de garantir la sécurité de ses employés.

Il y a un an déjà, le 17 juillet 2013, déplore l'organisation dans ce communiqué, un membre de l'équipe avait été retrouvé mort. Il aurait été étranglé. Une enquête avait été ouverte mais elle n'a pas abouti. Et cette semaine, c'est l'actuelle présidente de Transparency Rwanda qui a été victime d'actes qu'elle qualifie d'intimidation, au siège de l'organisation à Kigali.

## Critics are Angry, but Ordinary Rwandans Prefer Kagame Style of Leadership

Source: Digital Journal

**Kigali, 3 August 2014** - In 2005, a local businessman was contracted to build a road in Muhanga district, southern Rwanda.

No laborer received a penny. Local authorities never helped either. Augustine Musabyeyezu, 40, is one of the victims. He has been waiting for a God-sent savior to deliver them justice. On July 17, 2014, Rwanda's President Paul Kagame sets foot. It's part of his regular 'outreach program' where he meets with villagers to listen to their grievances.

Musabyeyezu seizes the moment. "Your excellence, I was employed by a private contractor... he disappeared before paying our wedges," he says. "Did you raise this to the local authorities?" the President asks. "Yes, Mr. President," Musabyeyezu responds. "The district has done nothing about it Mr. President," Musabyeyezu burst in a surrendering voice.

The President asks the Mayor to explain. She fidgets - giving a vague explanation. The crowd murmurs in disapproval. The President directs the villagers be compensated as soon as possible or there will be consequences. Such events are awaited like no other in rural Rwanda since 2003. As the President makes opening remarks, villagers listen with intent. Sometimes bursting with applause in agreement. They will line up complaining about poor public services while others go as far as raising marital wrangles. The President will apologise for broken promises and put local leaders, including his ministers on spot to explain failure. "You do not want to be absent when people are raising concerns on projects that concern your ministry," says one of his ministers.

**Disclaimer:**

This media monitoring is sent to you only for your information. The inclusion of the attached news items is not an endorsement of the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region in Africa or that of the United Nations Organization. Further use or distribution of this media monitoring must be guided by this principle.

Edwin Mukiza is a local social critic. The President "escapes the flavored opinions he is fed on by his lieutenants," says Mukiza.

However, journalist Rama Isibo says the approach leaves the ministers "deeply scared and insecure." But for Dr. Venuste Karambizi, a political science lecturer at the Kigali Independent University, the President pushes bureaucrats to re-assure the citizens. "Rwanda is a country undergoing political transformation, from the 1994 politics that caused hatred and a genocide," he says. "His approach is highly needed in a developing country like Rwanda." It is not all about leaders. Sometimes the president criticizes the villagers too. Back to Muhanga district, before the President bids farewell, and as thunderous drums of excited villagers produce a spectacular rhyme, at least one broken soul is healed. Musabyeyezu has been re-assured of his pay. "I am so happy," is all he can say.

## Cholera kills 1 in Burundi

Source: Xinhua News Agency via ShanghaiDaily.com

**Bujumbura, 3 August 2014** - At least 86 persons have caught cholera and one of them has already died in less than two weeks when cholera broke out in the Burundian town of Rumonge in the province of Bururi, some 70 km south of the Burundian capital Bujumbura, the director of Rumonge Hospital told Xinhua by phone on Sunday.

[Learn more>>](#)

## Uganda to conduct national population, housing census

Source: Xinhua News Agency via Globapost.com

**Kampala, 3 August 2014** - President Yoweri Museveni on Saturday urged Ugandans to participate in the upcoming national population and housing census later this month.

Museveni told reporters at the State House Nakasero that the 10-day exercise, starting on Aug. 28, aims to gather accurate statistics for planning purposes and improving social service delivery in the country.

"The population and housing census is good for evidence-based planning. It will help in formulating, monitoring and evaluating the national programs," said Museveni.

"It's a critical input to ensure efficient human resource development, monitoring and evaluating social change. We shall know how much medicine we need to send to hospitals and how many schools we have," he added.

**Disclaimer:**

This media monitoring is sent to you only for your information. The inclusion of the attached news items is not an endorsement of the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region in Africa or that of the United Nations Organization. Further use or distribution of this media monitoring must be guided by this principle.

He said those who are superstitious about counting them need to be educated about the importance of the process.

A total of 80,000 enumerators have been recruited to carry the national exercise in 60,000 villages across the country.

Uganda's last national population and housing census was carried out in September 2002. The country's population is estimated at 34 million.

## **Angola to Present at US-Africa Summit Its Peace Experience**

Source: Prensa Latina

**Luanda, 3 August** - Angola will present its experience and commitment that keeps today peace in the continent, at the US-Africa Summit, scheduled from August 4 to 6 in Washington, authorities reported.

"Our peace experience is one of the most significant", the Foreign Minister, George Chikoty, told Angola's National Radio.

Recently, the Angolan Foreign Ministry announced that peace, stability and development remain priorities of its foreign policy in the region.

A note stated that the policy is based on internationally accepted principles, such as respect for sovereignty, equality and territorial integrity of States, and cooperation for mutual benefit.

Chikoty left for Washington as part of the national delegation which also includes the ministers Armando Manuel, of Finance, Botelho de Vasconcelos, of Oil, and Joao Baptista Borges, of Energy and Water.

News media indicate that the northern power forum, under the motto "Investing in the next generation", has as main objective to strengthen Washington's ties with Africa politically and economically.

African Heads of State will discuss with U.S. President, Barack Obama, issues of concern such as security and terrorism and will promote initiatives such as shared electricity.

It is to be highlighted that all the nations of the continent, except for Zimbabwe, Central African Republic, Eritrea and Western Sahara, have been invited to the meeting and the attendance of the majority is expected.



**Disclaimer:**

This media monitoring is sent to you only for your information. The inclusion of the attached news items is not an endorsement of the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region in Africa or that of the United Nations Organization. Further use or distribution of this media monitoring must be guided by this principle.

## Soudan du Sud: les négociations de paix reprendront le 4 août

Source : SudInfo.be

**1<sup>er</sup> août 2014** - Les négociations pour mettre fin à la guerre civile au Soudan du Sud reprendront le 4 août, ont annoncé les médiateurs vendredi, alors que la famine menace de plus en plus le pays, en cas de poursuite des combats. Les négociations, qui devaient reprendre dès cette semaine, vont finalement redémarrer lundi, ont précisé dans un communiqué les responsables de l'IGAD, l'organisation régionale qui assure la médiation. Les ONGs et agences internationales d'aide humanitaire estiment que la famine menace dans les prochaines semaines, si les combats ne cessent pas.

## Soudan : Khartoum en alerte suite à des menaces d'Israël (officiel)

Source : Agence de Presse Africaine

**3 août 2014** - Le Soudan a mis tous ses corps militaires et sécuritaires en alerte maximale, dans l'éventualité d'une nouvelle attaque israélienne contre le pays, a déclaré un haut responsable soudanais.

Le ministre des Affaires étrangères, Ali karti a confié dimanche au quotidien soudanais Next Day que Khartoum prenait « très au sérieux » les déclarations des autorités israéliennes accusant le Soudan de soutenir le mouvement islamiste palestinien Hamas.

“Les services de renseignements, l'armée et tous les autres organes concernés ont été mis en état d'alerte maximale pour faire face à toute agression israélienne contre notre territoire,” a confirmé M. Karti.

***En savoir plus>>***

## Le Royaume-Uni assume la présidence tournante du Conseil de sécurité de l'ONU pour le mois d'août

Source: Agence de presse Xinhua

**2 août 2014** - Le Royaume-Uni assume à partir de vendredi la présidence tournante du Conseil de sécurité de l'ONU pour le mois d'août.

**Disclaimer:**

This media monitoring is sent to you only for your information. The inclusion of the attached news items is not an endorsement of the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region in Africa or that of the United Nations Organization. Further use or distribution of this media monitoring must be guided by this principle.

Mark Lyall Grant, le représentant permanent du Royaume-Uni aux Nations Unies, succède à Eugène-Richard Gasana, l'ambassadeur du Rwanda à l'ONU, qui a été le président du Conseil au mois de juillet.

Le Royaume-Uni, membre permanent du Conseil de sécurité, avait auparavant assumé la présidence en juin 2013.

Une conférence de presse se tiendra lundi pour présenter officiellement le programme de travail du mois.

Grant a informé le Bureau du porte-parole du secrétaire général qu'une mission du Conseil de sécurité se rendrait en Belgique, aux Pays-Bas, au Soudan du Sud et en Somalie du 8 au 14 août, selon les dernières informations.

Selon la charte de l'ONU, le Conseil de sécurité a comme première responsabilité le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité dans le monde dans son ensemble. Le Conseil est composé des cinq membres permanents -- Chine, Etats-Unis, Royaume-Uni, France et Russie -- et de 10 membres non permanents qui sont élus par groupes de cinq pour siéger au Conseil pour un mandat de deux ans.

La présidence du conseil tourne chaque mois entre les différents pays siégeant dans l'organe en charge de la paix et de la sécurité mondiales, sur la base de l'ordre alphabétique des noms des différents pays en langue anglaise.

## **UK Minister for Africa calls for leadership in South Sudan talks**

Source: UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office via StarAfrica.com

**London, 31 July 2014** - Mark Simmonds calls for immediate ceasefire and lasting peace as South Sudan faces risk of famine.

Ahead of the planned restart of the South Sudan peace talks in Ethiopia, Minister for Africa Mark Simmonds MP is calling on all parties to the talks to negotiate in good faith, recognising the terrible humanitarian consequences if South Sudan's leaders cannot find a sustainable path to peace.

### **Minister Simmonds said:**

I welcome the upcoming restart of peace talks under the leadership of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD). It is vital that all participants engage fully and constructively in this process and find a solution that benefits all the people of South Sudan.

First and foremost, the talks must mean that fighting ceases – this time for good. I join with IGAD in condemning the outbreak of violence that occurred in Nasir last week, a further dangerous departure from the cessation of hostilities.

**Disclaimer:**

This media monitoring is sent to you only for your information. The inclusion of the attached news items is not an endorsement of the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region in Africa or that of the United Nations Organization. Further use or distribution of this media monitoring must be guided by this principle.

However, the talks must go beyond just ceasefires and set the framework for the lasting peace and good governance that South Sudan so desperately needs. The humanitarian situation in that country is already at crisis point with more than 1.5 million people displaced. Without serious action it will deteriorate yet further. The UN estimates 4 million people are facing crisis or emergency food insecurity levels now. Famine is a very real possibility.

The UK has already allocated £95m to the humanitarian response to the crisis in South Sudan and its neighbours, and is working in close coordination with our international partners, UN agencies, and the wider development community to support those in great need. We will continue to do so, and call on other members of the international community to play their part.

But ultimately responsibility for finding solutions lies with the South Sudanese. If famine comes it will be man-made, the result of months of conflict that has driven people from their land in fear. The people of South Sudan deserve leaders who will listen, negotiate in good faith, and bring peace. In the next two weeks President Kiir, former Vice President Machar and the other parties to the talks have the chance to show they have precisely that. I call on them to set aside their differences and do so.